

33 per cent of those who made up that other army, and the tiger step and joyous faces of the former column have changed to the limp of the old and the dulled eyes and snowy hair that come with the years.

And the leaders, where are they? Grant has been asleep on the heights above the Hudson for thirty years; Sherman in a cemetery at St. Louis, Sheridan at Arlington, with Porter and Crook near by in their narrow couches—of all not one remains save Miles.

Only fifty years, but all those illustrious names are already but dim memories to a majority of their countrymen.

The president who lived then and all the great souls who surrounded him with five presidents who have succeeded to the high office since, have vanished.

Contemplating it all men should be impressed with the thought that this life is about the frailest of earthly things and what man has to do should be done at once, for to each one there may be no tomorrow.

"Life's but a walking shadow; a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more."

Col. Ingersoll And The Progressives

IN answer to what this journal said of Col. James M. Ingersoll, the Progressive leader of Idaho, his organ, the Pocatello Chronicle, explains at length the colonel's position, the status of his party and the hopes that he and his party are nursing. After stating his belief in the need of placing the nation in a position to defend itself, against attack, and stating that our great interests are industrial, commercial and financial, that the greatest business in the country is the political interest of the government that "collects and blows in over a billion dollars annually of the people's money, the colonel's paper makes him say:

"I was for Col. Roosevelt and Governor Johnson in 1912, and I am still for these great leaders in 1916. Because they are right now fighting for a fair, square deal policy in our economic affairs; and because they are sincere, and have the ability, the experience, and the moral and physical courage to fight in all places, in season and out of season, for an absolutely fair and square deal economic policy, and the reforms in our laws that in any way tend to regulate or effect our very important and complicated private and public economic affairs. Reforms that we are right now, and have been, in very great need of, for lo, these many years.

"We are still monopoly ridden, and will be until after our fake interstate commerce laws are reformed to prevent the Standard Oil and numerous other large monopolistic combines from securing special shipping favors, drawbacks and rates not granted their competitors in production and trade, and to fix prices arbitrarily to monopolize production and trade by controlling the railroads and other transportation lines through interlocking stock ownership or interlocking directorates or holding companies.

"This piratical policy that permits the above greedy monopolistic combines to take all they want, from the public without any sense of justice or regard for the right of others, should be immediately eliminated from our interstate commerce laws.

"I believe in big business, the bigger the better, but I am opposed to the big producers controlling the production by controlling the avenues of public distribution and trade.

"It is as morally wrong to allow the trade monopolies to control the public railways as it would be to allow these monopolies to control our public roadways, and a thousand times more harmful.

"Our high cost of living is the result of high taxes and monopoly in production, transportation and trade in the necessities of human life.

"After the monopolies and high taxes had doubled the cost of living, the laborers were compelled to strike and fight, and fight and strike for an increase in wages to be able to live and keep their families from starving.

"A new tariff will not make much difference to the laborers or the general public while the monopolies are allowed to limit production and double the cost of living, by controlling distribu-

tion and the trade in the necessities of human life.

"Standard Oil and other monopolies should be taught to be fair and just in a few things before they make any more noise about their charity.

"You know, the new interstate commerce laws adopted by the Democrats have nullified the little good there was left in the old laws after that "rule of reason" decision by the supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases.

"Our anti-trust, anti-monopoly, interstate commerce laws amount to very little now aside from paying ten thousand dollars and expenses per year to each commissioner, most of whom are deserving Democrats (who like their Republican predecessors, have been doing for the past thirty years), drawing their \$10,000 a year and their expenses and making great pretensions and long-winded reports, that nobody ever reads while they permit the very things the laws were originally supposed to prohibit. So you see we need the Progressive party more right now than ever before.

"Those who pretend to believe that the Progressive party is dead, should remember that our party is today many thousand times stronger than it was in 1911, the year before the 1912 campaign.

"In 1911 there were only a dozen or more insurgent congressmen and a few scattering voters without a party organization.

"Now we have a party organization and from two to four million enthusiastic voters.

"We are now in a position to do some real good work, by planning to elect Col. Roosevelt and Governor Johnson on an independent Progressive ticket; or by combining with the Republicans to make the election of the above men absolutely certain.

"Of course we know the Republicans will be eliminated Taft-Cannon-Penrose-Barnes-Standard Oil Foraker of Ohio, Apostle Smoot of Utah, and a dozen or more other party bosses. But if this latter plan is defeated by the bosses and it takes another beating like the one in 1912 to put the above notorious bosses out of business, we should prepare to hand it to them, next year.

"Of course we know the Republicans will be beaten to a frazzle again without the Progressive vote, and that Col. Roosevelt and Governor Johnson are the only men that can swing the full Progressive vote to the Republican ticket.

"The election in 1912 proved that the independent Progressive voters outside of Vermont and Utah are for Col. Roosevelt and Governor Johnson."

To a gentleman who has watched the career of Theodore Roosevelt since he landed in New York after his African advertisement, and who still thinks the said Roosevelt is an honest man, it is not much use to try to change his mind. Roosevelt sprang into the arena and began to insist that some wholesale reforms must be accomplished. The unfortunate feature to him of that arraignment was that they had all existed during the seven years that he was president of the United States and had never awakened a protest from him or caused him to lose an hour's sleep. His only success that year was in causing the defeat, in New York, of the party that had showered honors and emoluments beyond estimation upon him.

That defeat knocked him out and he was comparatively quiet until the next presidential election drew near. Then with the aid of Mr. Perkin's money he started a campaign. The primaries were wide open and enough Democrats voted with the ruff-suff that were shouting for him to give him a delegation in the Chicago Republican convention. There he and his friends tried to change an immemorial rule, to have no one vote against whom contests were pending and then filed bogus contests against enough delegates to give his delegates the majority. Failing in the intended swindle, squealing, he bolted the convention, and then had a bolting convention called and himself nominated. He made the campaign with the absolute knowledge that he could not be elected and that all his efforts could have no possible culmination than to defeat the party that had so honored him and elected president a gentleman who in an extreme degree professed the principles which he, Roosevelt, had fought all his life.

That settled his status in regard to integrity with all level-headed men of all parties.

Honest Republicans bewailed the election of Mr. Wilson. They predicted what would follow. Had the war in Europe been avoided the country with all its wealth would have been prostrate today; they would contemplate four years more of Democratic rule as being in the nature of a political geological period—that is a general wiping out of both progress and prosperity. But every honest Republican and the great majority are honest, would vote direct for Mr. Wilson were it necessary to defeat Theodore Roosevelt, for they neither believe in his integrity nor his solid judgment to handle wisely the policies which should govern during the coming five years.

Coming down to Col. Ingersoll's "confession of faith" how much is there in it?

He wants big business but wants to crush all monopolies. Is not all big business more or less a monopoly? A has nothing but his brains and hands and B has the brains and hands and \$100,000 in business, can A successfully compete with B?

Is not the latent idea in the colonel's soul that in some way B should be made to divide with A that they might have an equal chance?

He thinks the tyranny of the monopolies is what has caused the low price of labor and the high cost of living. Does he know of any other country where labor is as well rewarded as in this country? Has he never learned that the cost of living is always regulated by the amount of money in circulation in a country? There are monopolies in China, but while there are four times as many mouths to feed there as there are in our country, food costs only one-tenth of what it does here.

The colonel thinks a new tariff will not make much difference.

Has he ever known a free trade administration to fail in smashing business and depleting the country of money; has he ever known of any country that has progressed as this country has under a progressive tariff?

Then really what is there in Col. Ingersoll's platform except the cry of the outs against the ins and an appeal to the discontent of the country to strike for an impossible something and an appeal to every blatherskite who would, if he could, eat bread that he never earned?

The strength of the "insurgents" and what the colonel says of their numbers reminds one of what Edmund Burke said long ago, to the effect that though some twenty grasshoppers in concert were making a great noise in England while the great English oxen were quietly chewing their cud in silence, that did not prove that all the life in the fields was in the grasshoppers.

Dare Our Officials

IT was perfectly natural and proper for President Wilson to listen to a request made by the representative of all the people of Sweden, in regard to matters affecting a Swedish citizen in the United States. It was perfectly natural and proper for the president to transmit to the governor of Utah that request and to add his own request so long as there was no intimation of authority coupled with it. It was perfectly natural and proper for Governor Spry to accede to that double request, so long as nothing was demanded save a brief postponement of the execution of the laws.

But this could not be accomplished without awakening the curiosity of all the people of this republic to know why proceedings so extraordinary were resorted to. This imposed a duty on the Swedish minister to personally investigate the case that his report might lay the true facts before his own people; it, we think, should have caused the president to send some learned jurist to Utah to report to him the real situation, which